## Non Compos Mentis.

1888, art. 16, sec. 96. 1860, art. 16, sec. 79. 1785, ch. 72, sec. 6. 1815, ch. 163.

107. The court shall have full power and authority, in all cases, to superintend and direct the affairs of persons non compotes mentis, both as to the care of their persons and the management of their estates, and may appoint a committee, or a trustee or trustees for such persons, and may make such orders and decrees respecting their persons and estates as to the court may seem proper.

Brogden v. Walker, 2 H. & J. 293. Moore v. White, 4 H. & J. 548. Hoffman v. Cromwell, 6 G. & J. 144. Owings's Case, 1 Bl. 290. Williamson v. Wilson, 1 Bl. 438. Gibson's Case, 1 Bl. 138. Boarman's Case, 2 Bl. 89. Campbell's Case, 2 Bl. 209. Watkins v. Worthington, 2 Bl. 509. Hewitt's Case, 3 Bl. 184. Morgan's Case, 3 Bl. 332. Post v. Mackall, 3 Bl. 486. Colvin's Estate, 3 Md. Ch. 278. Cain v. Warford, 3 Md. 454. Chew's Estate, 4 Md. Ch. 60. Colvin's Estate, 4 Md. Ch. 126. Tomlinson's Lessee v. Devore, 1 Gill, 345. Williams v. Holmes, 9 Md. 287. Wampler v. Wolfinger, 13 Md. 337 Chew v. Bank of Baltimore, 14 Md. 300. Greenwade v. Greenwade, 43 Md. 313, Estate of Dorney, 59 Md. 67. Hamilton v Traber, 78 Md. 33.

Ibid. sec. 97. 1860, art. 16, sec. 80. 1785, ch. 72, sec. 6.

108. On the application of any creditor of a person non compos mentis, the court may decree a sale of the real or personal estate of such non compos mentis, or such part thereof as may be necessary to pay the claim of such creditor, if the court is satisfied of the justice of the claim, and that there is no other means of paying the same.

Ibid. sec. 98. 1860, art. 16, sec. 81. 1790, ch. 60, sec. 2. 1800, ch. 67, sec. 3. 1819, ch. 144, sec. 1. 1828, ch. 26. 1829, ch. 222. 1894, ch. 221.

109. The court which may have appointed a guardian, committee or trustee of the property of a person non compos mentis may, upon the application of such guardian, committee or trustee, without any process or order of publication, order or decree the sale of any real, leasehold or personal property to which such person non compos mentis may be entitled and order the money arising therefrom to be invested in stocks or other property, or in mortgages on real estate or in other safe securities, as the court may deem most advantageous to such person non compos mentis; and on the death of such person non compos mentis the principal arising from any such sale shall pass to and vest in the person or persons in whom such property would have vested if the same had not been sold.